REPORTS MONTHLY 1952

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AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC #19 January 3, 1953

AIR POUCH

POINT IV MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER

INTRODUCTION

During the month of December, relations between Point IV and SAG showed continued cooperation with the signing of the Program Agreement in Health and Sanitation and the Rural Community Development Projects Agreement. Numerous conferences were held with such officials as the Minister of Finance, Deputy Minister of Finance, Minister of Health, and officials of the various departments of Government. Definite interest was expressed by these officials in the kind of work Point IV id doing and plans on doing in cooperation with SAG.

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton terminated his relations with Point IV following completion of one year as Country Director on December 20 and Mr. John A. Dunaway was appointed Acting U. S. Director in Saudi Arabia as of the same date.

AGRICULTURE

Early in December, Mr. Edns and Mr. Moon returned from a long trip to the Asir and Asir-Tihama in the company of Brown, Jackson and Daugherty of the Natural Resources Division.

Agricultural possibilities in these regions were studied and plans are being formulated concerning Agriculture's contributions to the Rural Community Development Projects proposed for Wadi Itwad, and El Darb. During the remainder of the month, work continued on drawing up a program for the Division.

EDUCATION

Processing of trainees for U. S. training was completed for six candidates from Saudi Arabia during November and December. SAG is beginning to show interest in this phase of education in contrast to the rather indifferent attitude of the past. The School of Commerce of Jidda continued to grow with enrollment reaching 90 and two part-time teachers being added to the staff. Dr. Dolley was in Beirut from December 11 to January 2, studying training facilities and buying school supplies and equipment.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Besides accompanying agricultural technicians to the Asir, Natural Resources Division personnel worked at mapping locations for water gaging

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stations on Wadis Gizan and Abha and collaborated with the SAG contracted company on a drilling program for water at Yenbo, Murwaih and Gizan.

The drilling program has been retarded due to the fact that several rigs lack trucks to haul them. Trucks on order in the U. S. have not been shipped because of a letter of credit problem.

Studies of potentially commercial-size deposits of metallic and non-metallic mineral depoits north-east of Jidda were begun. Topographic maps for the Taif area were delivered by the Contractor. Field work necessary for a prelininary report on the Abha, Asir dam site was completed. A joint Point IV-Michael Baker Jr., Inc., report on the feasibility of check dams at Riyadh was nearly finished. Road routes to the Asir and Tihama were studied and plans made for a topographic map of all possible routes.

SAG officials made requests during the month for well-drilling work at Qunfida and in the Northern Hejaz.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES

On December 3, the new Tariff went into effect and Mr. Dunaway spent most of the time during the month with Jidda Customs helping to clarify its provisions such as classification of commodities. A draft of a proposed 'bill of import entry' was prepared in cooperation with the Customs Committee and work continued on drafting a set of regulations governing the standard certified invoice.

Mr. Kennedy spent the early part of the month in Hasa Province helping to introduce the Tariff and studying difficulties which might make later tariff revision necessary.

A complete index in Arabic, specifying items of tariff under which each commodity falls, was started.

Arrangements to send the SAG liaison Office Accountant-Interpretor to Mecca were completed. He has spent two weeks studying accounting system.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

During the month, conferences were held by Mr. Ferguson with many officials of the Ministry of Health and visits were made to three private and three government hospitals in Jidda, two in Taif and the Quarantine Station now being built in Jidda. Contacts were also established with WHO personnel doing malaria control work and advising on quarantine problems. As the venereal disease control team is established in Mecca, contact with them must be delayed until they come to Jidda.

Two joint projects are to be proposed to the Minister of Health: The training of laboratory technicians locally with TCA purchasing some laboratory equipment; the construction of pit privies in primary schools with TCA providing certain necessary tools and equipment. The Minister of Health has

verbally requested that the construction of a central laboratory at Taif to manufacture vaccines, serums and anti-toxins and for public health laboratory services be made a joint project. The Ministry has been requested to put the proposal in writing and outline the project in detail.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Work on the Railroad Survey has been progressing with procurement of needed equipment, drawing up of work plans and recruitment of personnel proceeding.

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Conferences have been held between SAG and Point Four personnel and by Point Four technicians concerning methods of putting into operation these projects. Plans are progressing concerning work to be done, personnel needed and setting up some type of time schedule.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. E. R. Fryer, Assistant Administrator, NEADS, spent several days in Jidda going over various phases of the program.

For the Ambassador

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

AmEmbassy, Jidda TCTEC #10

December 7, 1952

POINT IV NOVEMBER REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

INTRODUCTION

November saw definite progress made in a number of areas. Of greatest importance was the signing of three Program and two Project Agreements.

The presence of Field Chiefs for all Divisions meant that the Saudi Arabian Program could now begin to function effectively with programs and projects planned in detail in all areas. Equipping and supplying groups for field trips took up several days at the beginning of the month. Various groups left Jidda in the latter part of the month to carry on studies and surveys and to do actual field work.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The month was a busy one with a number of short field trips undertaken and longer trips prepared for. With the arrival of Mr. Richard Bogue and Mr. Gus Goudarzi, Mining Geologists, the Division is at full strength as planned for the coming year. Donald Daugherty spent several days in Riyadh and Kharj, at the request of SAG, studying water problems. A report, not yet submitted to SAG, details the problems of salvaging surface run-offs and the problem of sedimentation. Due to the lack of data concerning flows and the high sedimentation rate as shown by the silted condition of dams previously constructed, studies must be continued before construction can be recommended. Glen Brown also spent several days at Riyadh on the same problems.

On November 9, Roy Jackson left with Baker drilling technician, Mr. Major, to locate proposed water well sites for the FAO Project at Qizan, Tihama-Asir. He will be gone for about one month.

Bogue and Goudarzi took a number of short trips studying mineral formations near Jidda including the proposed site of a cement plant. They also visited the Government mine at Dham and SAMS mine at Mahad Dhab.

Brown, accompanied by Dougherty; and Edens and Moon of the Agricultural Division left November 19th on a trip to Wadi Itwad and Abha to study both communities as related to the Community Development Projects embracing water resources, agriculture, health, education and related factors. The group

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went down the coastal road, intending to study the wadis. Following this, they would climb the escarpment by foot, using donkeys and camels for transport of equipment. At Abha, studies would be made of a site at which the SAG contemplates building a dam. The party would return from Abha, in trucks sent there from Jidda, via the inland route. It is possible that Brown or Daugherty will go to Qizan before returning to Jidda.

AGRICULTURE

Edens and Moon took a number of trips in the vicinity of Jidda to study agricultural potentialities and developments in this area. Limited land and water supplies make agricultural development difficult in the Hejaz. However, a number of small projects are contemplated in Wadi Kulais and adjoining wadis. On November 19th, Edens and Moon left for Wadi Itwad and Abha with Glen Brown of the Natural Resources Division.

EDUCATION

The Commerical School continues to expand with enrollment nearing 80 night students. A part-time teacher has been provided by Point IV and Dr. Dolley plans to add another part-time teacher to the staff. He is pushing the trainee grant program and expects to have a number of Saudi Arabian students training in the United States in a short time. The whole training program is being subjected to a careful study. It is not certain that the present method of awarding trainee grants is the most productive of results.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Tariff

On November 21, the new Tariff was issued in the form of a Royal Decree, signed by H.R.H. the Crown Prince, on behalf of the King. This tariff law is a major Point IV achievement and is the work of John Dunaway and Robert Kennedy. The new tariff law, entitled "The Tariff Ordinance of 1372", has a number of important changes - namely: Wider use of ad valorem duties; equitable taxes on imports; general lowering of rates; modern tariffs schedule; concise descriptions; single taxation; prohibition against additional taxes; alternate basis of value; further Royal approval unnecessary; conversion of currencies provision; specification of coin or coins acceptable for payment of duty and elimination of export and transit duties.

Budget and Accounting

Permission is being sought for Mr. Affifi, Accountant-translator, to go to Mecca to make a study of accounting operations and systems. John Stacy has been analyzing the Royal Order #140, issued by H.R.H. the Crown Prince, as it regards improvement of budgetary control. The Order includes a general reorganization of the Finance Ministry and the setting up of a new Economic Council, a Department of Oil Affairs and a new Haj Department.

HEALTH

With the arrival of Gerald Ferguson, Chief of the Division, work in health and sanitation is expected to take definite form. A Medical Doctor, a Malariologist, and a Sanitarian are being recruited for this program.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Following the signing of the Transporation and Communication Program Agreement and the Railway Survey Project Agreement, preliminary work is starting on the Railway Survey. Mr. Charles Buck of the International Engineering Company, which has contracted to make the survey, arrived in Jidda and has held several conferences with Dr. Stratton and Mr. Sinclair.

Consideration is being given to the matter of Point IV and SAG cooperatively improving the coast section of the Jidda-Darb-Wadi Itwad-Qizan roadway. Plans for such work awaits reports of the members of the Natural Resources and Agricultural Division who are now in the Asir.

AGREEMENTS

On November 10, the Program Agreements in Agriculture, Transportation and Communication and Natural Resources and the Project Agreements for the Railway Survey and the Aerial Survey were signed by Abdullah Suliaman, Minister of Finance, representing SAG and Raymond Hare, American Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Dr. Samuel S. Stratton, U. S. Director of TCA in Saudi Arabia, representing the United States Government.

The Program Agreements in Education and Public Health and Sanitation are expected to be signed shortly as is also the Rural Community Development Project Agreement. The signing of these Agreements is indicative of the progress being made in Saudi Arabia towards drawingup a well rounded program under most difficult conditions. It is also demonstrative of a certain change of attitude on the part of SAG towards Point IV in Saudi Arabia. Certain groups are antagonistic to the program. However, at this time the Finance Minister is giving strong support as he has in the past. It is now hoped that progress can be made towards working up more concrete Project Agreements than has been possible in the past. The feeling at this time is that Point IV has solved some of its most difficult problems and that in the future we can concentrate on undertaking and completing a series of carefully conceived projects. The program in Saudi Arabia is a small one. However, to date its achievements have not been few. It seeks to keep from concentrating in Jidda and to have its technicians in the field. Anyone knowing the harsh conditions under which a field technician must work in Saudi Arabia will appreciate what this means. Field parties go out fully equipped to maintain themselves for a week or a month. In most areas, supplies are unobtainable once Jidda has been left behind. Field work means camping the desert or mountains. It means technicians are separated from their families for days or weeks at a time. However, if Point IV in Saudi Arabia is to be successful, these conditions cannot be avoided. It has been difficult to get a program accepted and underway. For this reason, the program has developed slowly and the staff has been kept to the minimum necessary number.

ROME CONFERENCE

Saudi Arabia was represented at the Rome Conference by U. S. Director, Dr. Samuel S. Stratton; Acting Executive Officer, Mr. Edward F. Sinclair; and Secretary, Miss Lavonne Swearingen. Mr. Edward Betzig was Acting U.S. Director in the absence of Dr. Stratton.

There has been no opportunity to report on this Conference to the staff due to the high percentage of personnel who are away from Jidda on field trips.

ADMINISTRATION

Housing continues to be a difficult problem in Jidda, although it is expected that it will ease in the next few months. Even with housing available, there remains the problem of getting water tanks installed and of being assured of electricity from the already over-taxed municipal light plant.

FOR THE AMBASSADOR

Samuel S. Stratton
U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC 4 October 30, 1952

AIR POUCH

POINT IV OCTOBER REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

INTRODUCTION

October has been a month of activity and progress, Arabian brand, in Jidda. Meetings with Government officials have resulted in oral agreement to continue with the TCA 1953 program on expanded basis in accordance with SAG requests. The increase in the 1953 appropriations, on a matching basis, has been described as disappointingly small by some SAG officials. Nevertheless present relations with SAG are friendly and cooperative and plans are going forward for two community development projects in widely separated areas. The estimated cost of these projects if $1,000,000 with each government sharing the costs on a fifty-fifty basis.

Preliminary reconnaissance has been made by Dr. Brown and Dr. Edens at Wadi Khulias, one of the areas selected. Early in November the larger party will establish a camp at Wadi Itwad on the coastal plain south of Jidda.

In view of the oral agreement, steps have been taken to begin the Railway Survey and the Aerial Survey Projects at the earliest possible date. These projects had been held in abeyance by SAG during the period it was giving consideration to the proposal for an expanded 1953 program.

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

October saw improved climatic conditions and renewal of field activity. The stepped-up program will be aided by the arrival of Mr. Bogue and Mr. Goudarzi, Geologists who have been assigned to work under Glen Brown's direction. They arrived in Jidda on October 28.

In northwestern Hejaz, test drilling at the coastal settlement of Rabigh failed to locate fresh water sought for local townsmen and travellers on the Jidda-Medina road closer than 21 kilometers from the town.

A water well is in the process of being installed at the northerly town of Yenbo. In Qizan, Tihama-Asir three test wells have proven that a substantial supply of fresh water exists.

At the insistence of SAG, exploratory drilling continued in the Afif area. Afif is a small settlement roughly at the half way point between Jidda and Riyadh. Three test wells have been drilled and another test site located but to date no satisfactory water supply has been found. Difficulties confronting this task at Afif are: unfavorable geological conditions for the accumulation of large water supplies; poor communication facilities; and the great distance from Jidda, supply and repair center.

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Emphasis in the immediate future will be on work in those areas selected for community development projects - Wadi Itwad, Tihama-Asir, and Wadi Khulais. Systematic study will begin with aerial photography of these areas in order to locate wells and agricultural lands.

Field work has been hampered by the continued delay in the arrival of needed equipment.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Customs-Tariff

On October 17, the Minister of Finance called a conference to discuss the revision of the Tariff Law, Tariff rates, as drawn up by Mr. Robert Kennedy, and procedural changes in Customs Administration as proposed by Mr. John Dunaway. Meetings were held through October 23, with TCA represented by Dr. Young, Mr. Dunaway and Mr. Kennedy while the Minister, Deputy Minister, Director General of Customs, Acting Director, Hejaz Customs District; the Egyptian Tariff Expert and Shaikh Abdulla Rejas, a member of the Tariff Committee; represented the Government.

On October 23, a revised draft Royal Decree of the Tariff Law, agreed to by Customs officials and the TCA representatives was given to the Deputy Finance Minister for presentation to the Minister. The Minister stated that he expected to go to Riyadh and arrange a conference with the King or the Crown Prince in hope of early promulgation of the new tariff.

The more important principles embodied in the law are: Use of ad valorem duties throughout the schedule; single taxation to replace the present complicated system of multiple taxes (some products have had 7 or 8 different taxes and all products hitherto paid 5 taxes in addition to the basic duty); 5 rates of duty - 2 covering luxury type articles, 2 for the food-basic development products, and 1 rate covering all other products; elimination of transit duty and of export duty.

In administrative matters, the basic law included Mr. Dunaway's suggestions as follows: 1. National Customs Administration; 2. Use of bill-of-entry and standard invoice; 3. Control of Customs brokers; 4. Use of actual exchange rates for conversion of invoice currencies; 5. Time limitation on final liquidation of entry; 6. Requirement that Customs make refunds for overpayments.

Mr. Dunaway and Mr. Kennedy may be called to Riyadh for further explanations.

A report was submitted by Mr. Dunaway on the schedule of charges imposed on goods at Jidda by the port-operating company. The report recommended a complete revision of the schedule in order that rates may more nearly conform to the cost of service.

The proposed National Customs Administration, approved in principle as noted above, is to include a statistical division. TCA will probably provide an

expert to inaugurate and direct this statistical division.

Budget

Accounting Regulations and Forms of SAG are being translated by Mr. Mousa Affifi, recently engaged by SAG to work under Mr. John Stacy's direction. The regulations and forms will be studied in order to recommend changes. The system is completely lacking in procedures for recording commitments made against available funds.

Work continues on the creation of a plan for the development and control of the SAG Public Works Program. Mr. Stacy prepared a tabulation seeking to reconcile the Public Works Schedule and costs as appearing in the newspaper Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah with the budget programs for the financial years 1370-71 and 1371-72. At least one-third of SAG's total budget is involved in this area.

Following the departure of Dr. Young on October 19, Mr. John Dunaway has been appointed Chief of the Public Administration and Government Services Division.

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Dr. William Edens, Chief, arrived in Dhahran, S.A., on September 25, and spent until October 8, studying agricultural problems in the Qatif, Dammam, Hofuf (Al Hasa Oasis), and Al Kharj sections and meeting SAG officials. He was accompanied by Mr. Guy Hamilton, Agricultural Advisor of ARAMCO and Mr. Edward Betzig, Acting Program Officer, TCA.

The Hasa area is characterized by irrigated oasis agriculture largely planted to date palms and small quantities of rice, alfalfa, squash, cucumbers, watermelons and a few citrus trees. Sheep, goats, donkeys and cattle are to be seen in the oasis areas while camels are used for transport by the bedouin. Poor soil drainage is a common problem, especially along the coast where the water table appears to be within twelve to eighteen inches of the surface. Other problems are concerned with proper spacing of date plantings, crop-soil adaptation, soil fertility, crop rotation, prolific crop varieties, plant and animal diseases, scarcity of livestock forage and marketing of dates.

Water is supplied by natural springs and dug or drilled wells. The supply is adequate for the lands now irrigated and additional land might be brought under cultivation. However, in certain areas as Dammam there is danger that the relationship between water use and supply may be nearly in balance and if too large areas of new land are planted, the effects could be serious. Most of the soils are salty, due to poor drainage and all would benefit by a lowering of the water table. With the growing local demand for cheap food, proper use of available resources grows in importance.

The Royal Farms at Al Kharj were visited. The farms are under the management of Mr. Brookshair, who supervises American and Arabian assistants and local laborers. The approximately 3000 acres in cultivation provide large

quantities of alfalfa, sudan grass, maize, wheat, barley and oats for fodder for the Royal Stables. Forty-five different truck crops are produced for the tables of the King and the Princes. This farm also has livestock consisting of horses, dairy cattle, camels and poultry. Dairy and poultry products are shipped daily to the Royal households at Riyadh. Water is pumped from from giant ains or wells. This large operation is indirectly run by ARAMCO. While details of the cost of operation are not known, they are reportedly very high with the result that the cost of products are beyond the purchasing power of the mass of the population.

Recently a number of Emirs and Princes have begun to work land in the area. Such development is dependent largely on the amount of water available.

Following the arrival of Mr. Thomas J. Moon, Extension Specialist in Irrigation Farming, visits were made to Wadi Fatima, east of Jidda, Wadi Khulais and other areas where it is possible some limited agricultural work may be begun. These regions have some potentiality but scarcity of water is a restraining factor.

Plans are being worked out for a trip to Tihama-Asir to study projected work on Wadi Itwad.

EDUCATION DIVISION

Equipment for the Jidda Vocational School was finally cleared through Jidda Customs and installed at the school. When the electricity is connected at the school, they will be able to make full use of the machines.

The date of the Commercial School opening was delayed until the middle of October due to a number of unforeseen factors. However, at this date approximately 30 students are attending night classes in typing, English, business correspondence, etc. Due to the shortage of electric power in Jidda, the school is lighted by oil pressure lamps. Despite the heat, lack of fans and relatively crowded quarters, Mr. Adel Kiblawi, Assistant Director, reports great student enthusiasm.

Two Saudi Arabian trainees have been awarded grants to study in the United States. A number of others are being processed and it is expected that they will be cleared in a few weeks.

Dr. Robert Dolley, Chief of the Education Division, arrived in Jidda on October 26.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

A verbal understanding has been arrived at between SAG and TCA officials concerning the $1,000,000 Community Development Projects. Projects are to be undertaken in Tihama-Asir in southwestern Arabia and also in the vicinity of Jidda. The projects will concentrate on water and land use problems, improved transportation, education and health and sanitation facilities. The goal will be to show SAG what can be done to improve the economic and social conditions in areas largely untouched by modern techniques. Teams of TCA technicians will work

in each region cooperating with SAG officials and personnel. The SAG has shown enthusiasm for this idea and is contributing one-half the cost.

ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Thelbert Taylor, Acting Chief of Saudi Arabia TCA/W came to Jidda for an extended visit. He has spent time with all the Divisions in an attempt to get a first hand view of the Saudi operations.

For the Ambassador

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

Monthly Rp

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

AmEmbassy, Jidda

TOTEC 3 September 27, 1952

AIR POUCH

POINT IV SEPTEMBER REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

Introduction

The city of Jidda during September has been crowded with thousands of pilgrims awaiting their turns for transport by ship and plane to their homelands. Several more weeks will elapse before the Hajis have all departed. Meantime, demand for riyals and for goods keeps the exchange value of the riyal, and prices, high.

His Highness, Crown Prince Saud with an entourage estimated at approximately 1000 men and women has been spending the month in Jidda.

Temperatures have continued high - not infrequently as high as 140° in the sun - and the shortage of water, and failures of air conditioning units and electric power have made real the meaning "hardship post."

During the month, Dr. Glen Brown and Mr. Roy Jackson of the Natural Resources Field Party have been out of the country. Dr. Brown has been attending conferences in Algiers, and Mr. Jackson returned September 23 from leave in Rome.

Dr. Arthur N. Young, Chief of the Public Administration group, was away part of the month on leave.

Edward Betzig, Acting Program Officer, left for Dhahran September 15 for consultations with Aramco officials and to review possibilities of Point 4 projects in the Al Hasa area.

Mr. Louis Smith, Fiscal and Budget Officer, unfortunately suffered acute heart attacks and was sent to Asmara August 18 and later to the U. S. Air Force Hospital at Dhahran. Mr. Smith arrived in Jidda on July 25 and was taken ill on August 18.

Robert Kennedy of the Public Administration Group returned from Cyprus September 7, where he had spent his leave with Mrs. Kennedy and his two children. They will join him in Jidda as soon as housing is available.

Dr. Thomas R. Fisher, Education, returned to the states September 2.

Mr. E.F. Sinclair

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Mr. E. F. Sinclair, Chief, Transportation and Communication Field Party, who arrived the latter part of August, is now serving as Acting Executive Officer.

Miss Patricia Marlin, secretary, arrived in Jidda September 3.

The small Saudi Arabian group became a skeleton staff during the month but carried on with routine duties and made progress in certain areas despite the handicaps inflicted by September weather and the Pilgrimage.

Education

A shipment of tools and equipment purchased in Beirut for installation at the Jidda Industrial School arrived September 15. It is being cleared through customs and preparations are being made for installations of the equipment. Several conferences have been held with Mr. Jamjoon, Director of the school.

Mr. Adel Kiblawi, Assistant Director of the Jidda Commercial School, arrived from Beirut September 1. He had been selected by Dr. Fisher for the post and receives salary for one year from Point 4 funds.

A few more applications have been received for Point 4 trainee grants and fellowships. They are being processed.

The Department of Education has requested the appointment of one or two American practical teachers for the Industrial School. The request is being given consideration.

Public Administration and Government Services

Finance: Dr. Arthur N. Young reports the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency is now scheduled for formal opening on October 1. The SAG has subscribed in full the Agency's capital equivalent to six million dollars. The capital is comprised of ten millions of Saudi Arabian Riyals and $3,125,000. The building and equipment provided by the SAG have not been counted as part of its contribution to the capital of the Agency.

In a report to the Minister of Finance, Dr. Young commented on the recent Swiss court decision which held that the making of full-weight replicas of British gold sovereigns and other gold coins not current in a country of issue does not constitute counterfeiting. Dr. Young expressed the view that Saudi Arabia should forbid the entry of such replica coins.

Customs: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Customs Advisor, presented a report covering some phases of operations at the Port of Jidda. The SAG has taken prompt action on one of the recommendations in the report - namely the elimination of payment of duty by means of promissory notes from merchants. Other recommendations are still under consideration by the SAG.

In collaboration with Mr. Dunaway, Mr. Fuad Izzeddin, Accountant Expert in the employ of the SAG, has presented a detailed report pointing out defects

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in the present accounting methods in the customs administration. Mr. Izzeddin's recommendations for improved accounting methods have been reviewed by Mr. Dunaway and presented to the SAG.

Tariff: After serious delays in translation, the report of Mr. Robert B. Kennedy, Tariff Advisor, has been submitted to the SAG. The Kennedy report provides in detail for new tariff regulations. This proposed decree sets forth administrative provisions for carrying out the recommendations on customs administration.

Budget: During the month, Mr. John A. Stacy, Budget Advisor, held several meetings with theDirector General of Finance and the Director of Budgets for discussions of the forthcoming "Call for Estimates" for the SAG finance year 1372-73. Mr. Stacy's comments on the "Call for Estimates" were presented in person to the Minister of Finance.

Among other recommendations, Mr. Stacy is urging greater decentralization of responsibility and accountability for individual departments of the government.

General Relations with the SAG

The Country Director on his return from Washington held discussions with the Minister of Finance and Deputy Minister of Finance. An expanded FY-53 program on a matching basis is under consideration. Presently the Saudi Arabian Government is interested in the possibility of a community development project in the Asir region of Saudi Arabia. Emphasis would be given to water development and to expansion and improvement of crops. Public health, education and transportation experts would take part in the preliminary survey and in the community project if such project is agreed upon.

The SAG has officially expressed dissatisfaction with the relatively small TCA budget for Saudi Arabia and is withholding approval of present FY-53 programs until a decision can be reached on an expanded program for the Asir.

For the Ambassador

Samuel S. Stratton
U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

Amembassy, Jidda TOTEC 2 September 7, 1952

AIR POUCH

POINT IV AUGUST REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

Introduction

The monthly report for August of the Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia is made up of a summary of activities in each field of technical assistance. There are few new activities to report as climatic conditions mitigated against field work. Several members of the mission were in Washington for consultation and several others were on leave during the month. During the latter part of the month the annual Hajj or pilgrimage caused a virtual cessation of all but the most necessary governmental and commercial activities.

Natural Resources Field Group

Dr. Glen Brown, Chief of the Field Group was in Washington during August for consultations concerning the scope of future projects. Extreme heat and humidity curtailed field work during the month. Some drilling operations were carried on by the Baker Drilling Department in the Hejaz. Mr. Donald Dougherty was engaged in the compilation of hydraulic data collected in the course of field trips made during previous months.

It is anticipated that this Field Group will be working closely with the Agricultural Field Group and also in connection with the proposed railway survey in the coming months.

Education

During the month Dr. Thomas R. Fisher continued work in connection with the opening of the Commercial School in Jidda and with the expansion of the Vocational School in the same city.

Equipment was purchased in Beirut to enable the school to train technicians in various lines of work. It is the intention of the SAG to move the Vocational School into new quarters and with the purchase of equipment by TCA, this school will be one of the most modern schools of its kind in the Middle East.

It was recommended that commercial and industrial schools be established at Dammam in El Hasa Province.

Dr. Fisher also recommended that a special six-weeks seminar be organized at the American University at Beirut and that ten teachers from Saudi Arabia be selected to attend together with other teachers from Middle

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POINT IV MONTHLY REPORT - AUGUST, 1952

Eastern countries. Dr. Fisher feels that a seminar of this type, directed and taught by Arabs, would have great value in enabling teachers to exchange ideas, learn new and modern teaching methods and improve teaching techniques in their local schools.

SAG interest in education is indicated by the fact that they maintain the Jidda Vocational School with a staff of six Arab and six Egyptian teachers and provide students with room, board, tuition and clothing allowances. SAG has also requested that Point IV provide aid in the form of furniture and equipment for secondary schools. However, Dr. Fisher recommends that at present Point IV efforts be concentrated on commercial and industrial schools.

Transportation and Communication

Mr. Edward F. Sinclair, Chief of the Transportation and Communication Field Party, arrived in Jidda the latter part of August.

Revised drafts of the Transportation and Communication Agreement and the Railway Survey Agreement were submitted to SAG. Discussions took place between officers of the American Embassy and TCA and officials of SAG but the Agreements had not been signed by the end of the month.

Public Administration and Government Services

Finance

Considerable progress was made in the plans for the opening of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency. The remodeling of the building is approaching completion and the vault is well under way. Material purchased abroad is arriving. Various conferences were held with the Minister of Finance and the Governor, Mr. Blowers, regarding plans for opening of the Agency. The present plan is to open the Agency in the second half of September. The Royal Decree naming the Directors has been issued. The Directors are: Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman, Minister of Finance, President; Najib Bey Salha, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, Vice President; George A. Blowers, Governor, member ex officio; Sayyid Al Attas; Salem Bin Mafooz; and Rasim Bey Khalidi. Mr. Khalidi also will be one of the Managers.

A report on the issuance of the new gold sovereign together with a draft decree were submitted to the Minister with proposed rates left blank. A separate confidential memorandum on rates will be submitted just before the Agency is ready to issue the new coin.

Customs Administration

A draft was submitted to SAG for a proposed Customs Regulation to permit the examination of and collection of duty on baggage of passengers arriving by sea and air at the time and place of arrival.

Ready for submission is a report on the operations of the company in charge of cargo handling at the Port of Jidda calling attention to deficiencies

in methods of tallying, recording and reporting packages of merchandise.

An analysis of the schedule of charges collected by the Port Authority is being prepared. This report will be ready for submission in the near future.

There has been no indication of further consideration by the Ministry of Finance of the recommendations made in the Preliminary Report of May 26. Such consideration is not expected until the report of the Tariff Advisor has reached the Ministry of Finance, since the proposed Tariff Act carries the administrative provisions implementing the recommendations of the report on procedure, multiple taxation, etc.

The present pilgrim season has made it most difficult to confer with the Customs staff on various problems connected with Customs administration.

Budget

Several meetings with the Director General of Finance and the Director of Budgets disclosed that the recommendations for revision in the "Call for Estimates" soon to be issued by the SAG have been accepted by the Government officials and will be incorporated in this year's call for estimates. A draft revision including these incorporations has been prepared and further comment and recommendations have been requested by the Director General. The general nature of the revisions are such as to tend to require greater justification of program and program objectives and to require more detailed planning in the fields of personal services and construction.

The matter of establishing the position of "Financial Secretary" (Budget and Accounting Officer) in each Ministry and Department is being held in abeyance on the advice of the Director General of Finance. The Director General is very desirous of accomplishing something in this area but has chosen to postpone the matter until after the budget for the next fiscal year has been processed.

The Director General of Finance has volunteered to provide this office with a complete and up-to-date organization chart of the SAG and particularly of the Ministry of Finance. This he is doing as a preliminary to discussions of the effectiveness of the organization and distribution of functions among the Government departments. No new project in this area has been requested nor is it likely that a separate project on organization of Government will be requested for some time to come. The Director General is responsible for organization such as the matter exists as a separate function, but sees the responsibility as one which is very close to and ties in with his budget and finance responsibilities. For the time being, he prefers to consider organizational studies as part of the budget project. It is possible that in the future a separate project in organization will be requested.

The Director General of Finance has also volunteered to send this office the budget submissions of several Departments for review and comment. This review will be completely unofficial and principally for the purpose of giving a basis for recommending further improvements in budgetary procedures.

Jidda

Tariff

Mr. Kennedy's report on recommendations for the revision of the tariff, general provisions of the tariff law to implement it and the new tariff schedule is in the process of translation. Upon completion of translation it will be submitted to the Minister of Finance.

Program Agreements

As noted in the July report, the revised Program Agreements in Health, Education and Agriculture have been submitted to the SAG Liaison Office for translation and submission to the proper Saudi Arabian officials. We have had no response to date concerning these Agreements.

Relations with SAG

Dr. Stratton spent most of the month of August in Washington in consulation with TCA officials concerning the Saudi Arabian program.

SAG had previously expressed concern over the size of the point IV program in Saudi Arabia in comparison with that in some other countries. This point was discussed in Washington by Dr. Stratton.

FAO

Dr. Tothill and Dr. Smallwood made a short field trip to the Asir in connection with the contemplated agricultural project in that area.

This office has been informed that the SAG requested the FAO to recall Dr. Tothill. As Dr. Tothill is regarded as being one of the world's leading authorities on tropical agriculture, it is likely that his recall will impede the development of the FAO program in Saudi Arabia.

Administration

Administrative problems, including housing, were discussed by Dr. Stratton during his Washington visit.

For the Ambassador

Edward Betzig
Assistant Program Officer
Technical Cooperation Administration

EBetzig/dg

Embassy, Jidda TOTSC 1 August 3, 1952

AIR POUCH

POINT IV July Report - Saudi Arabia

Introduction

The monthly report for July of the Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia is made up of a summary of activities in each field of technical assistance. Also included is some general information concerning the program and relations with the Saudi Arabian Government and other organizations.

Natural Resources Field Group

Work in the Asir is being pushed both by TCA and FAO technicians working together. This area, being the most favored in Saudi Arabia from the point of view of rain, has a fair agricultural potential. The conserving of run-off is one of the problems being looked into currently.

Following an inspection and studies in March, 1952, by Glen Brown and Donald Daugherty and FAO representatives, Dr. John Tothill and Thomas Smallwood, it has been proposed by the TCA-[illegible] Field Party that a dam and storage reservoir be built by SAC on WADI ABHA, approximately 1-1/2 kilometers southwest of the town of Abha. The site is near a partially washed out and ruined dam and would provide water for Abha and other villages farther down the Wadi. Average annual rainfall in the area is an estimated 12 inches, coming from late summer thunderstorms. The proposed reservoir would not be large enough to hold all the resultant flood waters. However, it would be used to extend diversion during and following each flood and also to store excess water for use during the subsequent dry season. The cultivators in the area plant fairly extensive areas in the grain durra.

The dam, of a rock-fill type, would be built almost entirely of material available locally by local labor. Further studies are recommended to confirm the size of the available storage area and to obtain additional data on which to base the design of the dam and spillway and other technical details.

Drilling near the town of Qizan, in another area in the Asir, resulted in the bringing in of a water well. This is of great importance as the site chosen was considered less favorable than others. At this location, the FAO is planning to erect a number of buildings for use by their technicians in carrying out a program of development. Inhabitants of Qizan, who now must carry water into the small city by camel train from a site 10 miles distant, regard the discovery hopefully.

SAG interest in the possibilities in the Asir will, undoubtedly, be stimulated as a result of bringing in this producing well.

Glen Brown has recommended that aerial photography be done during the fall for the area between the Jidda and Qizan basin and following this, that a survey for a road along the Tehama be made. The photography will include the narrow strip of terraced cultivation along the crest of the Asir so that a road along the crest connecting Taif to Abha and Najran may be planned as well as a road connecting the highlands to the Tehama.

In another region, the northern Hejaz, studies were continued with the view of providing the towns of Wejh and Yenbo with adequate water supplies. Wejh currently depends on trains of donkeys and camels carrying water from Bir Hajrama, 10 kilometers east of Wejh. Studies indicate little likelihood of the location of fresh water by drilling at any points closer to Wejh than this. However, because of possible deposits in the vicinity of Wejh and the chance of finding grand water at Um Lej, aerial photography and geological mapping are planned this fall in this strip of territory. In any event, it will be necessary to lay pipe lines using cement-asbestos pipes to bring water to both Wejh and Um Lej.

Farther south, at Yenbo, the water supply will require a pipe line between 24 to 32 kilometers in length. A drilling rig is to be sent there shortly to install and test a production well. Pipe lines of this type can usually be laid in a trench dug by a ditching machine except where coral or rock formations prevent it. When the pipe lines are installed, the water situation of these towns on the arid Hejaz coast will be greatly alleviated. However, water will remain a resource which needs careful husbanding if maximum use is to be derived from the limited supply.

EDUCATION

With the plan in mind of aiding in the establishment of needed vocational and commercial schools, ground work continues in both fields.

Organization of the Jidda Commercial School proceeds. Quarters have been rented by the local committee in a newly constructed office-apartment building. Typewriters and other equipment have been purchased by Dr. Fisher of the Education Field Party and an Assistant-Director-Teacher has been employed. The local committee of Saudi Arabian merchants is having the needed furniture made in Jidda. Discussion continues concerning the curriculum, entrance requirements and other organizational details. The opening date is set for the first week in September, following the end of the pilgrimage season. Both day and night classes are to be held. From this small nucleus it is hoped a modern business school will grow.

Dr. Fisher has recommended the establishment of an industrial and commercial school at Dammam, on the Persian Gulf, in the province of El Hasa. Need exists for schools of this type. He estimates $15,000 - $20,000 would be required for the initial equiping of the schools with the SAG furnishing the buildings and staff.

Dammam, with an estimated population of 10,000, gains in importance. It has good port facilities, including a 7 mile railroad pier to furnish dockage for large ships. Here the railroad to Riyadh begins. This city should develop into one of the light industrial centers of Arabia and, as such, should be able to absorb trained workers. It is on this analysis that industrial-commercial schools are proposed at Dammam.

Equipment to help modernize the Jidda Industrial School is being purchased in Beirut, Lebanon. This government-operated school has approximately 255 students in day and evening classes. The Government is furnishing a new building which should be a great improvement over its present cramped and inadequate quarters. The SAG is definitely interested in education along commercial and vocational lines.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The field has received the proposed text for the railway survey project agreement from Washington. It is hoped that an understanding will be reached quickly with the SAG in order to allow the contracting engineering firm to begin recruitment and to procure equipment. The survey is planned to begin by the end of September and will require from 6 to 8 months to complete.

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton, who returned to Washington during the last week, in July, intended to review a number of matters concerning the procedure of this survey.

FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF THIS REPORT ARE CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES

FINANCE

With the arrival of George A. Blowers on July 4, the organization of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency began to take definite shape. Following consultation with Mr. Blowers, Dr. Young substantially completed a draft of a Royal Decree and covering report concerning issuance through the Agency of the new gold sovereigns and related measures.

Creation of the S.A. Monetary Agency provides the SAG with an instrumentality of its own, wholly financed by Agency operations to handle monetary and banking problems. Mr. Blowers will be assisted by Mr. McLeod, a Canadian, and the staff will be composed of Lebanese, Egyptians, Palestinians and Saudi Arabians.

Proposals were made to SAG concerning the alleviation of the Riyal shortage and most were adopted. The May order of new Riyals from Mexico was enlarged and totaled $8 thirty million, being larger than Dr. Young had recommended.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

Discussions took place from July 16, to July 18, with the Minister of Finance in Riyadh concerning Mr. Dunaway's preliminary report on the customs. Most of the important recommendations were accepted in principle by SAG representatives. The Minister was much pleased with the report. The recommendations must be approved by the council of higher authorities, probably including H.R.H. the Crown Prince, before being implemented. Mr. Dunaway has drafted a proposal for the organization of a central customs administration which will be submitted following translation. To date, the Jidda Port Authority has not made any of the promised improvements in procedure. A report with definite recommendations for improvement has been prepared. Mr. Isaidene, an accountant employed by the SAG, has finished his study of the customs accounting system and confirms previous views concerning the inadequacy of the accounts.

BUDGET

Mr. Stacy prepared a number of proposals for the improvement of Budget Bulletin #1, due to be released by the Minister of Finance early in September. These proposals deal principally with increased requirements for factual justification of personnel services and construction money requirements. Discussions were held with SAG officials concerning staffing of various Ministries, and Departments with financial secretaries on the payroll of the Finance Ministry.

TOTEC 1
Jidda

TARIFF

Report had it that His Majesty, Ibn Saud, favored the elimination of all custom duties for the reason that he did not wish is people to pay such taxes. This created some disturbance in the market place, with merchants trying to sell duty-paid inventories. However, to date, no action of this type has taken place and there are indications that the Crown Prince and other advisers persuaded the King not to carry into action these ideas. Mr. Kennedy took part in the talks held at Riyadh, in the company of Dr. Young and Mr. Dunaway, concerning customs and tariff problems. His report on recommendations for the revision of the tariff, general provisions of the tariff law to implement it andthe new tariff schedule has been completed. On being translated, it will be presented to the Minister of Finance. There are indications that the SAG is interested in installing a modern import-export statistical division.

PROGRAM AGREEMENTS

The revised Program Agreements in Health, Education and Agriculture have been submitted to Sadek Bey Husseini, Chief of the SAG Liaison Office, for translation and submission to the proper Saudi Arabian officials.

RELATIONS WITH SAG

One of the subject matters Dr. S. S. Stratton will discuss in Washington will be the discontent expressed by SAG officials with the amount of TCA assistance being received as contrasted with that of neighboring countries.

ARAMCO

The most advanced mechanical and industrial training given in Saudi Arabia is that provided by Aramco. Their program has been in operation for some 15 years and the training equals that of a first class U.S. industrial school. This year, a Technical Institute to provide 3 to 5 years of training has been established. The ARAMCO training program has a budget amounting to $515,000.

FAO

FAO work continues in the Asir with emphasis on studies looking toward theestablishment of an agricultural school and projects to improve and expand production in that area. As noted above, close cooperation exists between the FAO and technicians of TCA in planning these ppojects.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative staff has been enlarged with the arrival of Mr. Louis Smith, Budget Officer and Comptroller.

Due to the slow progress being made in housing being constructed by SAG for TCA and because of the need for additional housing over and above that being built, TCA is planning to rent a 7 unit apartment house. If necessary, additional

units will be rented.

Administrative problems will be discussed by Dr. Stratton during his visit to Washington.

For the Ambassador

Edward Betzig
Assistant Program Officer
Technical Cooperation Administration

EBetzig/dg

File
Monthly Report

RESTRICTED

AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC 3 June 30, 1952.

AIR POUCH

POINT IV JUNE REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

General Survey of Conditions

The celebration of the Holy Month, Ramadan, tended to slow down most local activities. Many government officials were absent from Jidda making contacts difficult. Programs already under way made progress, and a commercial school is in the process of formation. Plans for the Railroad survey proceeded with discussions taking place concerning contributions of TCA and SAG, the form of Agreement to be drawn up and the type of engineering contract most acceptable.

Local economic conditions remain steady, and if anything, showing some weakening despite the fact that the influx of Pilgrims is beginning. Building activity remained strong with modern housing and facilities still difficult to obtain. The water shortage is critical and will worsen with the summer heat and the increased number of Pilgrims.

PROGRAM SUMMARY
EDUCATION

Dr. Thomas R. Fisher, Acting Chief Education Field Party, arrived in Jidda on June 18, 1952. As the SAG has approved the organizing of a private commercial school, Dr. Fisher proceeded to meet with a local committee which has been planning this work. It was agreed that the committee would provide a building and the furniture. TCA would pay for the necessary typewriters, calculating machines and other office equipment. Under discussion is a proposal that TCA might finance the teaching staff for the first year. It is estimated that two (2) full-time teachers would be adequate.

The school will begin by giving basic courses in commercial studies to both day and night students. A great need exists in Saudi Arabia for a school of this type. It is hoped that the school will be the nucleus for a modern secondary school and junior college offering a wide selection of studies. The SAG is also interested in the modernization of the local vocational school and TCA has this matter under consideration. Local customs and traditions must be recognized as important factors when recommendations for changes in the educational pattern in this country are under discussion.

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SSStratton/d

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NATURAL RESOURCES

The extremely arid AFIF area in NEJD was studied by R. O. Jackson and a report and detailed map of the wadi submitted to the SAG indicating 4 drilling sites. The drilling program continued with the secon test hole made at YENBO and a very satisfactory water well completed at SHAIB HA for the water supply of RIYADH. Work proceeded with plans based on a joint report prepared by Glen Brown and George Wilson of Michael Baker, Jr., Inc., for an extensive drilling program. The proposed drilling department was outlined and a new compound planned to house equipment and supplies.

In JIDDA, water analysis studies were made and astronomical observations continued.

A new and enlarged Natural Resources Program including a metallic and non-metallic mineral survey has also been presented to the SAG in draft form.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The newly created Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency which is to be directed by George Blowers is to be housed in a remodeled old building in Jidda. Mr. Blowers is expected to arrive early in July. Construction of a vault and fixtures is proceeding. Dr. Young continued efforts to stabilize the foreign exchange value of the Riyal.

Study continued of the operations of the Port of Jidda with a preliminary report prepared for submission to the Minister of Finance. The latter is interested in improving the antiquated Customs procedures and Mr. John Dunaway is seeking to modernize the methods of handling, storing, recording and evaluating import goods. Other features covered are Custom procedures and formalities, and various aspects of tax legislation especially multiple taxation and excessive use of revenue stamps. The Minister is likewise interested in the possibilities of establishing a free port.

An attempt is being made to devise and install an adequate accounting system for the entire Customs Service. The Ministry has assigned Mr. Fuad Izzadin, on leave of absence from the American University of Beirut, to do this work. Washington has been requested to release Isaac Warren who is to serve as TCA Accounting Expert with this Field Group.

The most significant development as far as the tariff is concerned has been the change of attitude on the part of the Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance towards level of duty. Until recently, they have opposed any lowering of the total customs return. Currently, their ideas have changed with the feeling growing that rates should be few and lower than existing rates. Robert Kennedy who is working on a general revision of the tariff law is taking advantage, in a modified form, of the attitudes expressed by these two officials. The first portions of his report have been completed and are being translated. The final section will deal with specific recommendations as to level and type of duty and the general provisions of

the tariff law. A draft Royal Decree to implement these changes is being prepared.

A recent notable change occurred with the issuance of a Royal Decree repealing certain taxes imposed on Pilgrims. The King, as a Moslem religious leader, is known to be interested in aiding the Pilgrims and in removing obstacles to their arrival.

The long range program for budget accounting work with the Saudi Arabian Government still awaits the reply of the Finance Minister.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Discussion continued with SAG officials concerning the proposed Railway Survey. Bids have been submitted by several companies and these are under study. The survey will probably be initiated in September or October provided agreement is reached in the near future with the SAG on the matter of respective contributions of TCA and SAG to the total cost of the survey.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Programs in Agriculture, Education, and Public Health await Washington approval of the draft program agreements. Chiefs of Party for Agriculture and Public Health are expected to arrive shortly in Jidda to work up program details.

TRAINING PROGRAM

A Saudi Arabin geologist was partly trained in the use of electric logging.

Several conferences have been held to clarify various aspects of the trainee program and to develop means of getting qualified candidates.

LOCAL PARTICIPATION

The drilling program carried on by Michael Baker, Jr., Inc., is financed by the SAG although under TCA technical direction.

Work continues slowly on housing and office space for TCA. Progress was very slow due to the celebration of Ramadan with its virtual paralysis of activity for the entire month.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMS OTHER THAN THE U.S.

FAO Technicians, Dr. Tothill and Mr. Smallwood returned from trips to the northeast and southeast. Currently, they are engaged in writing reports and recommendations. Mr. C. Theodore Carlson has joined the FAO group and is to work on improvement of date processing.

The WHO Technicians, Shoukry and Zahar are continuing their work on malarial control in the field.

ADMINISTRATION

The justification for FY-53 Budget has been submitted for Department approval.

Excellent cooperation exists between TCA and the Embassy as regards the support program.

Within the next several weeks the Administrative Staff will be enlarged by the arrival of Mr. Willis B. Hazelton, Executive Officer; and Mr. Louis Smith, Budget Officer. The housing shortage makes it impossible for newly arriving personnel to bring families. When housing facilities are available, priority will be given to personnel in Jidda who wish to have their families join them.

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:

Samuel S. Stratton
U.S.Director, TCA

SSStratton/d

Xreference also

XREF: TOTEC DESPATCH NO. 2

POINT IV MAY REPORT

RESTRICTED

AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC 2 June 15 1952

AIR POUCH

POINT IV MAY REPORT - SAUDI ARABIA

General Survey of Conditions

Recent Government actions based on Point 4 recommendations give evidence of the desire of the Saudi Arabian Government to take advantage of the technical assistance offered by TCA. In the latter part of April the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency was established and marks a notable step forward toward better fiscal and budgetary procedures. Government action has also been taken to establish a Commercial School at Jidda with Point 4 aid, and further steps have been taken to improve malarial control.

The impact of oil revenues is still giving rise to expanding business and commerce in Jidda, with resulting shortages of materials, housing, and consumer goods of all sorts. When goods are obtainable, prices are exceedingly high. Most important is the water shortage in relation to expanding requirements. Point 4 activities cannot help but be affected by these conditions.

Program Summary

Saudi Arabian requests have been received for technical assistance programs in Education, Health, Agriculture, Transportation and Communication, Aerial Mapping, and Mineral Survey. The work of the Natural Resources Field Party and the Public Administration and Government Services (Finance) Mission will be continued for FY-1953. Of highest current interest here is the request for a railroad survey, preliminary to the construction of a railroad to connect Riyadh with Jidda by the Red Sea. All of these Government requests have been accepted in principle, and project agreements are in the process of negotiation.

SSStratton/1

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Following a detailed study of customs regulations and procedures, Mr. John A. Dunaway of the Finance Mission has made a series of sound recommendations for improvement in customs regulations and procedures. Since he has worked in close cooperation with Government officials, it is anticipated that many of his recommendations will be adopted.

The Saudi Arabian Government's desire to cooperate with Point 4 is evidenced in part by the construction program it is now undertaking to provide offices and housing for Point 4 personnel. Six houses are under construction, as is an apartment unit which comprises four single-bedroom and six two-bedroom apartments. Forty-five offices for TCA and FAO personnel will be provided in the new office building. Construction, however, moves very slowly - in part because of delays in getting materials.

Relations with the Saudi Arabian Government

The problem of contacts with Saudi Arabian Government officials is made difficult by the fact that many Government officials have headquarters in Mecca and Riyadh, and also that power is largely centered in Riyadh. Foreign officials cannot go to Mecca and only on invitation to Riyadh, and thus daily contact with officials who make final decisions is impossible. Despite this hindrance to frequent communications, relations with the Government are friendly, and chiefs of field groups now being recruited will find the ground broken for them upon arrival.

Training Program

No candidates were available for the several conferences scheduled in the United States. It is hoped that interest can be stimulated and candidates found in the future. It is difficult here to find candidates with an adequate knowledge of English and with the required educational background. It is hoped that with the initiation of a program in Education, interest in the training program will be increased.

Program Information

Information facilities in Saudi Arabia are limited to a few newspapers and Government radio broadcasts. Motion pictures are illegal. The importance of the contribution of the Finance Mission cannot be dramatized, but the work of the Natural Resources Field Party has a direct impact on the people in areas where new water resources are being developed. Once work in Health and Education is in process, the people will have additional evidence of the significance of Point 4 to their well-being.

Local Participation

Mr. Sadek Bey Husseini was established as Liaison Officer from Saudi Arabia in the Point 4 office.

The water resources program is being pushed by the Saudi Arabian Government through a contract with Michael Baker, Jr., Inc., which drills the test wells following study and approval by the TCA Natural Resources Field Party. The Finance Mission works closely with several Government agencies in pursuing its studies and making recommendations. The Saudi Arabian Government has been most cooperative in this respect.

There are no private local agencies participating in the Point 4 program in Saudi Arabia.

The training of local personnel in the Finance Mission can only come about when final recommendations for changes and new administrative procedures are made. In the Natural Resources Field Party, Saudi Arabians are employed to the greatest extent possible, but it is difficult to find employees with sufficient background and education to learn the technical and scientific aspects of the work.

Technical Cooperation Programs

a) Bilateral Program

Food and Agricultural Organization

Dr. J. D. Tothill and Mr. Thomas Smallwood, representing FAO, are working in the Asir area in coordination with the Natural Resources Field Party. They are interested in developing the agricultural possibilities of the area and seek to work out a program of proper water use.

b) World Health Organization

Dr. M. A. Shoukry and Dr. A. H. Zaher, Entomologist, representing the World Health Organization, are working on a malaria control project in the Wadi Fatima area. The project started in March of this year and is still in the formative stage.

c) Al Kharj Agricultural Project

This field office received a statement from the Arabian American Oil Company dated April 7, 1952, entitled "Report on Al Kharj Agricultural Project", giving a brief listing of its operations from 1938 through 1951. Aramco has long participated on joint projects with the Saudi Arabian Government in such matters as malaria control, agriculture and irrigation development, and community planning.

Administration

The country staff in Saudi Arabia is organized in six field parties: Natural Resources, Public Administration, Health, Education, Agriculture, and Transportation and Communication. Dr. Glen F. Brown is Chief of the Natural Resources Field Party; Dr. Arthur N. Young, of the Public Administration and Government Services Field Party. Chiefs of other groups have been appointed and it is anticipated that they will all be in Jidda by midsummer. The appointment of these chiefs of field groups has followed closely upon Saudi Arabian Government requests for technical assistance in these areas.

The expanded program has made it necessary to increase the programming staff by the appointment of additional administrative officers. Despite the excellent cooperation received from the American Embassy, TCA is handicapped because of the shortage of backstopping personnel in the Embassy. Particularly and urgently needed to improve this situation is the appointment of a disbursing officer on the Embassy staff. This position was set up sometime ago. It has not yet been filled.

Lack of housing is a most serious problem in Jidda. There are no apartments or houses available in Jidda which would be suitable for TCA personnel. The Saudi Arabian Government has under construction six houses and an apartment house for TCA and FAO personnel, but it is impossible to estimate the date of completion of these projects. Shortages of skilled labor, of materials, and lack of water have practically stopped progress of the construction program. The one small hotel in Jidda will be crowded during the pilgrimage season. Washington has been notified, therefore, that additional Point 4 personnel should arrive in Jidda only when they are notified that there will be housing accommodations on their arrival.

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:

SSS

Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director, TCA

Monthly Reports

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

FIELD PROGRAM MEMORANDUM #2 December 15, 1952

TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: Edward Betzig

RE: Technical Reports to Agencies

This memorandum will supersede the portions of June 15, and June 16,1952, memoranda from Dr. Stratton, concerning the filing of technical reports with action agencies.

The Country Director is responsible for the operations of the Point Four Program in Saudi Arabia.

Agreements between TCA and the Technical Agencies provide that field technicians provide technical reports and operations memoranda for their agencies.

In order that the Country Director may be fully informed as to the work of all Divisions, it is requested that the following procedure be followed in handling correspondence and reports to technical agencies:

1. Two copies of each such technical report or operations memoranda submitted by a Division Chief or member of his staff should be sent to the appropriate Regional Administrator in TCA or to the President of IIAA.

2. Two copies should be submitted to the Country Director for his information and for filing in central files.

   a) Copy for chron file.
   b) Copy for Division file.

3. All correspondence and reports which do not deal with these technical and operational matters should be cleared with the Country Director for his information. File copies should be provided as in item 2.

4. Signature should be followed by title of Division Chief.

5. Identification with TCA should be clear.

Monthly Reports

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

FIELD PROGRAM MEMORANDUM #1 December 15, 1952

TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: Edward Betzig

RE: Monthly Reports

In view of the expansion of our TCA offices and the knowledge gained from experience, I am once again writing regarding the procedure for submission of Monthly Reports from the various Divisions.

This memorandum will supersede previous memoranda on this subject and will give additional detail which will prove helpful in keeping TCA/Washington and the Saudi Arabian Government informed of our program.

I. Date of Submission

Monthly Reports are to be submitted on the 25th day of the month covered by the report. This does not allow for the completion of the month's activities but is necessary in order that Monthly Reports may be submitted to Washington within the prescribed time.

If, at any time, it is not possible to submit the report on or before the 25th, I would appreciate being so informed.

II. To Whom Submitted

The Monthly Reports are to be submitted to the Country Director with one carbon being submitted separately to me.

III. Number of Copies

Original and four carbon copies should be made of each report.

(a) Original and three copies submitted to Country Director

1. Copy for Monthly Report file.
2. Copy for Chron files.
3. Copy for Division file.
4. Copy for TCA/Washington

(b) One copy to E. Betzig to be used as work material in preparing the Monthly Report for the entire program.

If, in addition to these copies, Division Chiefs wish to retain a copy in their desk files they may have a copy made for that purpose. Central files are available to all Divisions however.

If reports from staff members to Chiefs are submitted with this Report, we would appreciate receiving the same number of copies.

The number four copy is submitted to TCA/Washington in order that they will have a very complete picture of the operations of each Division. The Monthly Report on the entire program receives wider distribution and does not contain as much detailed information as is covered in the Division Reports.

IV. FORMAT

It is requested that original and one carbon copy be prepared on TCA letterhead stationery; Additional carbons may be prepared on plain white onionskin paper. Supplies of bond and tissue with letterhead are available from our stock room.

The reports may be writting in Memorandum form:

Memorandum To: (Country Director)

From: (Chief of Division)

Re: Activities (Month and Year)

The report should briefly cover the following matters:

a) Significant developments during the reporting month in the particular Division's area. Problems and difficulties encountered should be noted. Note specific measures of accomplishments as number of wells drilled, subjects being studied, etc.

b) Outline any political, economic, and social conditions and developments during the month affecting the Division's operation. Include any legislative developments affecting the Division.

c) List new requests for new projects or expansion of going projects, indicating the estimated relative contribution of U.S. and host governments.

d) List any developments in trainee programs, problem of selection, etc.

e) Progress in training local personnel to take over program operation.

This Monthly Operations Report was established by FS Point IV Circular No. 6. It does not affect the responsibility of the Country Director for prompt transmittal to Washington of technical and special reports submitted by TCA and other agencies having a responsibility for the program.

NOTE Memoranda of June 15, and June 16, 1952, concerning filing of copies of technical reports for agencies with Country Director, technical agencies, and appropriate Regional Administrator or the President of IIAA are not affected by this memorandum. The portions of those memoranda dealing with technical reports are being superseded by Field Program Memorandum #3.

We shall be glad to discuss any questions or comments you may have concerning this memorandum.

[redacted] 70 / Jan 1

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda

September 29, 1952

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Thomas A. Hart, Chief
Saudi Arabian Branch, NEADS, TCA

FROM: Dr. Samuel S. Stratton
U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Field Party Reports for Month of September

In order to present a more detailed picture of field operations in Saudi Arabia, enclosed are copies of Monthly Operations Reports submitted by members of the Public Administration and Government Services Field Party.

These copies are in addition to the September Monthly Report which will be forwarded soon in the usual FS Despatch Form.

We shall continue to provide copies of these detailed reports monthly from this group and other field groups as they are established.

CONFIDENTIAL

Monthly Reports

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 18, 1952

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer,
Assistant Administrator,
Near East and African Development Service,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fryer:

We enclose two copies of the Monthly Report on Saudi Arabia for the month of July.

We welcome your comments and suggestions on this report and if you have any questions concerning any section of the report, we shall be glad to answer them for you.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Betzig
Assistant Program Officer

Encl. 2
EBetzig/dg

Monthly Reports

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 18, 1952

Mr. Edwin A. Locke, Jr.,
Special Representative of the
Secretary of State,
American Legation,
Beirut, Lebanon.

My dear Mr. Locke:

We enclose a copy of the Monthly Report on Saudi Arabia for the month of July.

We welcome your comments and suggestions on this report and if you have any questions concerning any section of the report, we shall be glad to answer them for you.

Very truly yours,

Edward Betzig
Assistant Program Officer

Encl. 1
EBetzig/dg

Lile
Monthly Report

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

UNCLASSIFIED

June 17, 1952.

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

Dear Ed:

Enclosed is the May Point 4 Report for Saudi Arabia. You will understand that a document which circulates as widely as this cannot go into detail on certain matters.

For your interest and information, I also enclose a copy of a memorandum that I recently addressed to our staff.

Our chief problem at the moment is that of finding housing for people who have been recruited in Washington. The Saudi Arabian Government does have houses and apartments under construction, but the work moves at a crawl - particularly during Ramadan. I feel it is impossible to predict when these housing facilities will be available.

I am glad to hear from 'roundabout sources that you are feeling fit again, and it is good to know that you are in Beirut. I hope this means that someday you will be visiting us here in Jidda.

I feel strongly that the time has come for me to return to Washington for consultations, and believe that such a trip would pay dividends in the progress of our program.

Give my very best to Louis Bruuson. I hope he is now enjoying his cottage on the sea.

With warm personal regards,

Cordially yours,

Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

The Honorable
Edwin A. Locke, Jr.,
Special Representative of the
Secretary of State,
American Legation,
Beirut, Lebanon.

SUPERSEDED BY FIELD PROGRAM MEMOS.

#1
#2
#3

File
Monthly Operations
Report

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

October 20, 1952.

MEMORANDUM TO: TCA Field Chiefs

FROM: Edward Betzig

RE: Monthly Operations Report

It would be appreciated if all monthly reports were submitted to this office by the 25th of each month. The form in which the report is to be submitted is outlined in office memo to Field Chiefs dated June 3.

cc: Glen Brown
John Dunaway
Wm J. Blume
E. F. Sinclair
Gerald Ferguson (Pending)
R. Dolly (Pending)

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 22, 1952

MEMORANDUM TO: Chiefs of Field Parties

FROM: Mr. Edward Betzig

RE: Monthly Operations Report
(Refer: Foreign Service Point 4
Circular No. 6, May 15, 1952)

The circular referred to above establishes the principles to be followed in the preparation and submission of a monthly operating report. It does not affect the responsibility of the Country Director for prompt transmittal to Washington of technical and special reports required by TCA and other agencies having a responsibility for the program.

In order to comply with this circular, it is requested that each Chief of a field party submit to the Director a brief summary of monthly operations by the 25th day of each month.

The report should briefly cover the following matters:

a) Significant developments during the reporting month in the particular field group's area. Problems and difficulties encountered should be noted. Note specific measures of accomplishments as number of wells drilled, subjects being studied, etc.

b) Outline any political, economic, and social conditions and developments during the month affecting the field group's operation. Include any legislative developments affecting the field group.

c) List

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT

c) List new requests for new projects or expansion of going projects, indicating estimated relative contribution of U. S. and host government.

d) List any developments in trainee programs, problem of selection, etc.

e) Progress in training local personnel to take over program operation.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, I will be glad to discuss them with you.

Edward Betzig
ASSISTANT PROGRAM OFFICER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 16, 1952.

MEMORANDUM TO CHIEFS OF FIELD PARTIES

Re: Reports from Field Parties

Attached for your information and addition to the final paragraph of my memo of June 15 to you, is a copy of Circular Airgram Control 3608, dated May 30, which is self-explanatory.

Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

cc: Dr. Thomas A. Hart,
TCA, Wash.
Mr. Sadek Bey Husseini
Embassy, Jidda
Info Copy, TCA Staff

COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

Control 3608
May 30, 1952
8:10 a.m.

CIRCULAR AIRGRAM

CIRCULAR

TOTEC

The agreements between TCA and the Technical Agencies provide that field technicians prepare technical reports and operations memoranda for their agencies. Two copies of each such report or memorandum should be sent to the appropriate Regional Administrator in TCA or to the President of IIAA at the same time copies are sent to the TCA Country Director and to the technical agency.

BRUCE, ACTING

COPY

X-Copy

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 15, 1952.

MEMORANDUM TO CHIEFS OF FIELD PARTIES

Re: Reports from Field Parties

Requests received from the Saudi Arabian Government for technical assistance programs necessitate an increase in TCA personnel. The staffing pattern now provides, therefore, for Chiefs of Field Parties as follows:

(1) Dr. William J. Edens, Chief,
Agriculture Field Party, TCA

(2) Dr. Thomas R. Fisher,(SEE NOTE) Chief,
Education Field Party, TCA

(3) Dr. Seward Miller, Chief (SEE NOTE)
Health and Sanitation Field Party, TCA

(4) Dr. Glen F. Brown, Chief,
Natural Resources Field Party, TCA

(5) Dr. Arthur N. Young, Chief,
Public Administration and Government
Services Field Party, TCA

(6) Mr. Edward Sinclair, Chief,
Transportation and Communication
Field Party, TCA

Chiefs of these field parties will report directly to the U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia.

All correspondence and reports will be on TCA stationery, and signatures will be followed by the titles as indicated above.

All final reports to Saudi Arabian officials shall be transmitted to the U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation for transmittal to the appropriate Saudi Arabian officials by Mr. Sadek Bey Husseini, Liaison Officer between the Technical Cooperation Administration and the Saudi Arabian Government. The original and three copies of above reports should be submitted.

(contd)

NOTE: Serving in "Acting" capacity.

Copies of technical reports to action agencies in Washington shall be filed in the office of the U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation.

Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

cc: Dr. Thomas A. Hart,
TCA, Wash.
Mr. Sadek Bey Husseini
Embassy, Jidda
Info copy, TCA Staff

See also add. memo of June 16

TOTECA IN

Superseded by
F. S. Circular #29

DEPARTMENT

June 6, 1952

Cirtel 1014

En Clair

June 7, 1952

Amend Point 4 Circular 6 Monthly Operations Report as follows: Prepare report on Form FS 439 or 439H and forward accordance procedure for transmission Foreign Service despatches. At same time air mail copy addressed to Assistant Administrator NEADS or ADS or President IA, as appropriate. Chief of Mission will sign report unless he delegates this authority to Country Director.

ACHESON

Orig & 2
fg

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

FOREIGN SERVICE
POINT 4
CIRCULAR NO. 9
JUNE 10, 1952
AIR MAIL URGENT

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: Amendment to Point 4 Circular 6, "Monthly Operations Report"

---

1. Purpose

This circular amends Point 4 Circular 6, "Monthly Operations Report", dated May 15, 1952.

2. Revisions

Paragraphs 4.4 and 6 of Point 4 Circular 6, are revised to read as follows:

"4.4 The report shall be prepared as a Foreign Service despatch on Form FS-439 or FS-439h, depending on the number of copies needed locally."

6. Signature and Distribution

6.1 The report shall be signed by the Chief of Mission, or he may delegate this authority to the TCA Country Director.

6.2 The report shall be forwarded to Washington, subject: TCA Monthly Operations Report in accordance with established procedures for transmission of Foreign Service despatches. Local copies will be distributed in accordance with local requirements.

6.3 At the same time the report is prepared and distributed as outlined in paragraphs 4.4, 6.1, and 6.2, a carbon copy is to be sent air mail addressed to the TCA Assistant Administrator of the particular geographic area (Near East and Africa, or Asia), or in the case of Latin America, to the President of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs."

DISTRIBUTION:

All posts conducting TCA Operations - (Formula TCA-A)

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
X Circulars

Formula A - All posts conducting TCA operations.

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Quito
Rio de Janeiro
San Jose
San Salvador
Santiago
Tegucigalpa

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Amman
Baghdad
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New Delhi
(Katmandu)
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED

FOREIGN SERVICE
POINT 4
CIRCULAR NO. 6
MAY 15, 1952
AIR MAIL URGENT

SUBJECT: Monthly Operations Report

---

1. Purpose

This circular establishes the principles to be followed in the preparation and submission of a monthly operations report.

2. Responsibility for Preparation

2.1 The Country Director is responsible for the preparation of a monthly operations report as outlined herein. The information provided will be used in program planning and to assure effective program support.

2.2 This instruction can be expected to hold down the number of requests for individual reports. It does not affect the responsibility of the Country Director for prompt transmittal to Washington of technical and special reports required by TCA and other agencies having a responsibility for the program.

3. Reply to This Circular

Your comments and recommendations are requested on the form and content of the report. They should be attached to the first submission, as an operations memorandum, subject:"TCA".

4. Form

4.1 The report should, completely but concisely, cover the significant developments during the reporting month. It should contain problems and difficulties encountered but not specific requests for action. Information sources available through all mission staffs should be used.

4.2 Reference to other reports sent to Washington can be made by identifying despatch titles, numbers and dates in lieu of verbatim quotes.

4.3 All material in the report classified higher than restricted should be grouped together in a separate section of the report.

Amend. Telec 6/6 101 Y

4.4 Dual mimeograph stencils will be supplied for report copies. The first copy of the stencil shall be transmitted by air pouch to TCA in Washington. The second copy shall be used for local reproduction.

FS-439 & 439.1. See monthly operations file

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
X-Circulars

5. Date of Submission

The first report is to be submitted on or before May 25 covering the month of April. Subsequent reports for each succeeding month are due in Washington on or before the 10th day following the end of the month reported.

6. Distribution

6.1 One copy of the stencil shall be transmitted, through channels as provided by Foreign Service Serial 1145, paragraphs 4.3 and 4.5, to the TCA Assistant Administrator of the particular geographic area (Near East and Africa or Asia) or, in the case of Latin America, to the President of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

6.2 The remaining copy of the stencil will be reproduced locally, and copies distributed in accordance with local requirements. The Chief of Mission will send at least one of these copies to the appropriate regional bureau of the Department of State.

7. Content of Monthly Operations Report

7.1 General Survey of Conditions

Outline briefly political, economic and social conditions and developments during the month which affect the technical co-operation program. Include legislative developments in the country or in neighboring countries as they affect Point 4 operations, with particular emphasis on the status of legislative action on technical assistance agreements.

7.2 Program Summary:

7.21 Summarize significant developments and progress in the country program, using whenever possible specific measures of accomplishment such as number of wells drilled, trees planted, patients treated, etc.

7.22 Itemize significant requests from host government for new projects or expansion of going projects, indicating estimated relative contributions of the United States and host government.

7.23 Briefly review developments in trainee programs, problems in selection, extent to which returned trainees are helping in technical development.

7.3 Program Information:

7.31 Report major activities and specific results in publicizing and developing understanding and support of the aims and accomplishments of the program:

(a) By the host government.

(b) By the United States information program.

7.32 Summarize attitude of the public toward the several phases of the program; include summary of press and radio comment and information issued by host government.

7.4 Local Participation

Review all aspects of local participation including:

(a) Host government participation, with comment on:

1. Extent to which programs are operated as a part of regular government activities.
2. Technical development activities initiated and financed by host government.
3. Participation in work of joint commissions.

(b) Evidence of participation by private local agencies.

(c) Progress in training local personnel to take over program operations.

7.5 Technical Cooperation Programs Other Than the United States

Review briefly: (a) bilateral programs sponsored by governments other than the United States; (b) multilateral agencies (c) Private agencies including business firms, foundations, missionaries, educational institutions, etc.

7.6 Administration

Comment on effectiveness of administration:

(a) Local matters of organization (include TCA --Embassy relations), personnel, budget and fiscal, and administrative services.

(b) External--Adequacy of service from Washington technical agencies, TCA and regional bureaus.

7.7 Private Investment

Indicate progress made in stimulating private investments and indicate source of capital. Include recent information on loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Export-Import Bank, local investments and flow of capital from United States and other countries.

7.8 Appraisal of Results

Comments and recommendations of an over-all nature on the development, effectiveness and evaluation of the country program.

DISTRIBUTION:

All posts conducting TCA operations - Formula TCA-A.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

FOREIGN SERVICE
POINT 4
CIRCULAR NO. 9
JUNE 10, 1952
AIR MAIL URGENT

UNCLASSIFIED

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DISTRIBUTION:

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Monthly Report

Formula A - All posts conducting TCA operations.

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New Delhi
(Katmandu)
Tehran
Tel Aviv
Tripoli

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MAY 30 1952
JIDDA

FOREIGN SERVICE
POINT 4
CIRCULAR NO. 6
MAY 15, 1952
AIR MAIL URGENT

TCA

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Comments and recommendations of an over-all nature on the development, effectiveness and evaluation of the country program.

DISTRIBUTION:

All posts conducting TCA operations - Formula TCA-A.

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT

DR. STRATTON:

This was a draft of Ed's report for May. Thought I would file it for future reference, but before doing so, wondered if you wanted any of this for excerpts in the May report.

Lavonne

June 10 52

File

May

General Survey of Conditions

Pol - Eco - Soc. Condition & developments -

Mention Generalship

221

Trans & Comm. – The R R Survey projected continued to have place of importance on Program. Feldis submitted a report, outlining what he thought the survey should seek to do & suggested the northern Reynold – Burnside – Medina – Fedde route be the one surveyed.

Mineral Survey = Washington decision seems to indicate placing of Min. Surv. geologists under direction of Mr. Brown. Results produced would be used in connection with RR Survey.

Aerial Mapping. Cost estimates depend upon area to be mapped. Block 2 150000 Sq miles comprising R.R. routes figured at $562,500. Minimum compilation for same area at $168,200. It would naturally be expected that the SAG would bear a fair % of cost. No decision has been made on this matter as to extent of photography & cost factors.

Program Summary

7.21 Developments & Progress in Country Program

Education - Some interest shown in establishing a modern commercial school in fields. Also possibility of modernizing & re-equipping the vocational school.

Nat. Resources - A water program under the technical direction of Glenn F. Brown, Chief Field Mission was initiated towards the latter part of the month to drill test & water holes at Abu Arish, Sabya, Afif, Taif, Wadi Tathlith, Wadi Bisha, Wadi Fatima, Wadi Habauna, Yenbo, Rabigh, Hadda esh Sham, Usfan, Qazan, Qunfida, Jeddah, Wajh, Umlejj, Hayyir, Al Kharj, Anaiza, Buraida, Juba. This program will extend thru FY53. SAG has placed orders for over $400,000 worth of drilling rigs, trucks & other equipment. Water is sought for use of cities, towns, agricultural areas, & railroad use. Drilling work is contracted to Mulard Bahn Jr., Inc. Much of the work is of exploratory nature

722 – Requests – SAG

May 7 received request of Min of Health & Int. requesting continuation of program 7/1/53 –
Reply May 10

Drafts of ~~Proposed~~ Proposed Project agreements in Agriculture, Public Health, Education – presented to S.A.G.

On May 10 Embassy responded to SAG request re Health & Education project & approved proposals in principle

On May 17 a request was received from the ~~Foreign Office~~ Min of Finance requesting U.S. aid in implementing a malaria control project in selected areas of S.A. May 26 a reply was sent by Mr. Shelton requesting an interim until Prime Abdullah Fayad to discuss the project,

Proposed Drafts of Project agreements in the fields of Agriculture, Health & Education were submitted for review by appropriate members of the SAG.

723 – Trainees

7.31. Program Information

7.4. Local Participation.

7.5 Other Tech. Ass. Programs.

FAO

WHO

Riyadh Trip

7:21 - ~~Yemen Trip~~ - May 11 Amb. Hare & Dr. Stratton went to Riyadh for consultations with the King, Crown Prince, Fin. Minister & other leading SAG leaders. Future programs were discussed especially the beginning of projects in the health, education & agriculture fields.

Interest still centers on the RR Survey with SAG definitely desirous of TCA participation. Interest is also manifest in a mineral survey along the RR route area.

Yemen Trip. Amb. Hare, Dr Stratton & party went to Yemen via Aden to discuss among other matters the development of a PTA program in that country.

Monthly Report

"The Monthly Report for November shows excellent progress for the entire program. You are to be congratulated on getting the agreements signed."

Weekly Letter 30, dated 2 Jan, 53 recd 20 Jan 53

Mr Betsig

TO : TCA Country Directors

July 7, 1953

FROM : TCA/IR - Paul Duncan P.D.

SUBJECT: Program Information Reporting

Attached is the program information section of the TCA Monthly Program Summary for May, 1953, from India. It is one of the best and most comprehensive reports I've seen.

You'll note that by following the outline set up in Section 341.45 of the TCA Manual, India is furnishing the type information TCA/Washington needs to back stop the Indian program.

I am urging all reporting officers to closely adhere to the reporting outline established for the Program Information Section of the Monthly Program Summary. The value of this type reporting is shown by the attachment.

Please note carefully
JWB

Program Information

Excerpt from TCA Monthly Program Summary

India - May, 1953

Attitudes and Comments. President Eisenhower's announcement of a cut in the U.S. foreign aid program evoked adverse comments. Editors criticized the "misplaced" emphasis on military assistance and regretted that the amount of economic and technical aid was "so small". The Times of India commented that "an overall reduction in economic aid will be hard to reconcile with the promise held out in President Eisenhower's speech, that part of the money saved from defence would be diverted to aiding under-developed countries". Hindustan Times said: "Against this military aid, the provision of about $455 million in economic and Point Four aid....appears almost pittance. What makes it all the more odd is that recognition of the need to contain Communism by raising the standard of living of the peoples in backward areas has not been lacking in American official thought".

The Congressional Mission's report that aid to India and Pakistan would be ineffective unless the two countries settled their differences was severely criticized. Typical comment in the Leader was: "India will not accept U.S. aid on the condition that she must comply with Pakistani wishes irrespective of whether they are reasonable or unreasonable". Editors blamed the Western "block", to which the U.S. supplies inspiration, for the "failure" to help solve the Kashmir and canal water issues.

Adequate coverage was given the visits of Secretary of State Dulles and Mutual Security Director Stassen. Papers generally frontpaged their conferences with GOI officials and Mr. Stassen's tour of the Sonepat Community Project. The fact that Secretary Dulles conferred with Prime Minister Nehru three times was considered of particular significance. Speculation of some columnists was that the Five Year Plan would receive U.S. assistance on a three-year program instead of annually.

The press also showed favorable interest in the visit of Adlai Stevenson, and Ambassador Allen's view about the desirability of more aid to India.

Activity by Host Government (and Public Press). Wide publicity was given to the Planning Commission's progress report on the first two years of the Five Year Plan presented to Parliament. GOI published a booklet on the report for public sale. Progress reports of community projects, featured almost daily by the press, spoke of great strides made toward development. The news stories emphasized what was called "new ray of hope spreading among villagers after centuries of stagnation". V.T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman of

Planning Commission, stressed the same point in a pamphlet, i.e., that the change of outlook among the villagers was the most important objective that the community project program should seek to obtain.

In its Engineering Supplement of May 21, the Statesman carried a report on lignite mining in South India which mentioned the services of U.S. technicians. In the same issue was an article on Sindri's expansion plans with special reference to TCA assistance.

Activity by USIS-TCA. USIS issued a press release on May 8, reproduced in some papers, that 30 Indian farmers had arrived in Washington for a six-month visit, during which time they would live and work with young American farmers.

The two issues May of the American Reporter carried articles on M.S. Director Stassen's visit to Rohtak village, Paul Hoffman's commendation of the Five Year Plan, Bombay students' voluntary efforts in villages, National Extension Service, Adlai Stevenson's praise for India's plans, the Damodar Valley Project, and Indo-U.S. Operational Agreements.

Audio-Visual Materials

Motion Pictures. Answer prints of two movies, "Fishing For Food" and "Malaria Control", made under the joint USIS-TCA program have been approved. Work has begun on sound, music and narration for "Village Lifelines" (how a village built a road cooperatively); and two subjects are ready for filming.

Due to shortage of raw stock, delivery of additional language prints of USIS films made locally in 1952 has been held up. Production will be resumed by Ama, Ltd., on arrival of stock now on order.

Strip Films. John Sewall, Visual Education Officer, visited Bangalore, Madras State to direct and train Ama Ltd. photographers in film strip production, doing an actual production on "Improving Poultry".

TCA/FID assistance will be provided for experimental development work on low-cost film strip projectors, both carbide and kerosene, to be carried out by the National Physical Laboratory. If successful models are perfected, they will be available for manufacture and use on a world-wide basis. The homemade model, using carbide gas for illumination, was developed by A.N. Basu, Principal of the Central Institute of Education in Delhi.

Exhibits and Art Services. (a) Advice and materials were provided for two 4-car exhibit trains, instead of a five-car train as reported last month, which will visit over 100 cities, explaining the Five Year Plan. (b) Additional charts and flannelgraphs were

prepared on "Nutrition", "Training Methods" and other subjects.
(c) Agricultural, Cottage Industry, Audio-Visual and other program material was secured and forwarded at TCA/W's request for exhibits. (See also item no. 28 above).

Two guides for village level workers--"Low Yield" 16 illustrated pages and "Poor Health" 12 pages--were completed, along with 12-page drafts of "Education Among Adults" and "Education Among Children" for the same purpose. Other art work during the month included:

(a) strip films--retouching 320 drawings for 8 films, roughs for "Malaria" and "Small Pox", and 30 drawings for "How to get Rid of Flies";

(b) charts--pamphlet cover for "Pests in Paddy", map of irrigation projects 20" x 30" (7 copies individually colored), "Ram Learns to Control Termites" 30" x 40", "Functional Organization of TCA/I" 20" x 30", and Flannelgraph on "Nutrition" 20" x 30";

(c) folder on "Seed Treatment in Paddy Cultivation";

(d) illustrations on "Kill the Fly" for ICAR publication, Indian Farming.

Betzig

FIELD PROGRAM MEMORANDUM #5

February 26, 1953

TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: Edward Betzig

RE: Monthly Reports

We attach a copy of Point Four Circular No. 29, dated February 2, 1953, which outlines the reporting procedure to be followed in preparing TCA Monthly Program Summary.

It is requested that all Division Chiefs follow the outline given when submitting their monthly activities reports to the Program Officer.

All reports from Divisions should be given to the Program Officer by the first day of the month following the report month.

The Program Officer will make up the Foreign Service Despatch compiling the material furnished by all Divisions.

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

FOREIGN SERVICE
POINT 4
CIRCULAR 29
February 2, 1953

SUBJECT: TCA Monthly Program Summary

1. Purpose

This circular transmits an advance copy of 3 TCA 341 which sets forth a reporting procedure designed to simplify and consolidate instructions on monthly reports.

2. TCA Monthly Program Summary

The TCA Monthly Program Summary (previously called "Monthly Operations Report") is designed further to improve current reporting to TCA/Washington on country program operations and progress.

3. Material Superseded.

Section 341 supersedes Point 4 Circulars 6, dated May 15, 1952, and 9, dated June 10, 1952, and circular airgram 3608 dated May 30, 1952.

4. Effective Date

This circular is effective February 1, 1953. The first report under this procedure will cover the month of February and should be transmitted by March 10, 1953.

Enclosure:

Advance copy of
3 TCA 341

DISTRIBUTION:

Formula TCA-A (All posts conducting TCA operations)

TCA/RI

341 TCA Monthly Program Summary

341.1 Preparation

341.11 Responsibility

The Country Director is responsible for the preparation of a monthly program summary as outlined herein.

341.12 Form

(a) The report will be prepared as a Foreign Service despatch on Form FS-439 or FS-349h, depending on the number of copies needed locally.

(b) The report will be arranged in seven sections headed as follows:

(1) Critique
(2) Operations Summary
(3) Program Planning
(4) Agreements and Requests
(5) Program Information
(6) Technical Cooperation Programs Other than Point 4.
(7) Program Administration

The above headings will be set forth whether or not there is anything to report on that subject. The page on which each section appears will be indexed at the beginning of the report for easy reference.

(c) The report will be of limited length. In order to avoid duplication of other mission reports, reference should be made by identifying titles, numbers, and dates to other pertinent reports and despatches rather than quoting verbatim.

(d) Copies of individual technical reports by section chiefs, field party chiefs, and technicans should not be attached to the monthly report summary, but should be forwarded separately through the country director to Departmental TCA as soon as they are prepared.

341.13 Security Classification

Each item in the subject report is to be given an appropriate security classification stated in parentheses at the end of the item. The entire report will be given the highest classification of any item.

341.14 Signing Authority

The report will be signed by the Chief of Mission, who may delegate this authority to the TCA Country Director.

341.2 Transmission

341.21 Each report, covering the preceding calendar month, should be despatched from the post by the 10th day of the current month.

341.22 The report, subject: TCA Monthly Program Summary, should be forwarded to Washington in accordance with established procedures for transmission of Foreign Service despatches. Copies will be distributed in the country reporting in accordance with local requirements.

341.3 Scope

The report will summarize significant developments in program planning and execution and major problems and difficulties encountered, but it should not contain specific requests for action. Reference may be made, for purposes of summary, to requests for action, which are still unanswered.

341.4 Content

341.41 Critque

I

Critical assessment of progress toward program objectives shall include: specific evidence of over-all attainment, pointing out current program deficiencies and delays as well as reporting remedial action instituted; a brief description of the effect on Point 4 program progress of political, economic, and social conditions and developments, including legislative developments, occurring during the month under review; effect of the program on the host government's economic and social progress.

341.42 Operations Summary

a. Progress

II

1. Summarize significant developments and progress by field of activity with reference to specific projects where applicable. Report any new aspects of the program or changes that occur, new problems or resolution of problems mentioned in previous reports, and specific accomplishments. (Reports on the status of agreements and requests are covered in 3 TCA 341.44) Indicate if and in what manner operations are jointly sponsored (e.g., joint fund, joint personnel without joint fund, servicio). Examples of specific items which should be reported are: new projects under discussion, initiated or terminated; arrival and utilization of supplies and equipment; arrival of technicians and effectiveness of their activities; progress on major construction projects; expansion of existing activities to new areas in the country; unusual lags or delays; etc.

2. Cite quantitative measures of accomplishment (e.g., number of wells drilled, acreage planted and /or irrigated, fertilizer and steel distributed, patients treated, or area sprayed, etc.). Report the effects of these accomplishments on food production, use of natural resources, local investment incentives, etc. Such data should be reported as marks of accomplishment when the extent of accomplishment becomes known.

(Note the word steel probably should be seed. dg)

3. The content of this section may vary with the nature or stage of development of the program. For example, where a program is just beginning, emphasis would be on initiation of activities. in other cases, shifts in emphasis may be of primary current significance.

b. Local Participation

1. Summarize any significant developments in participation, both financial and physical, by the host government.

2. Report the extent of financial or physical participation, by provincial and local governments, local private agencies, community groups, professional groups, business organizations, and leaders.

3. Report any projects which have been turned over to the host government for operation or maintenance by its agencies.

c. Training

1. Briefly review current developments in the training program including problems related to grantee selection, briefing before departure, and transportation.

2. Report on responsibilities being assumed by returned trainees and evaluate the effectiveness of their training.

3. Report on local training projects and on-the-job training, extent to which local competence is being developed, and extent to which locally trained technical and administrative personnel are assuming responsibility for program operations management.

341.43 Program Development

III

Summarize new developments and progress in planning future Point 4 programs, and relate these plans to the country's economic situation and its own development planning and progress.

341.44 Agreements and Requests (Including Program Agreements, annual supplements to program agreements, and project agreements)

a. Agreements Executed

Report briefly on agreements executed during the reporting period stating financial and other contributions provided for in the agreements.

IV

b. Agreements Under Current Negotiation

Indicate current status of agreements under negotiation and reasons for any delays.

c. Implementation of Agreements

Report any special problems arising in implementation and execution of agreements, including financial commitments and program support.

d. Requests

Itemize current requests for new technical cooperation projects or for expansion of existing projects.

341.45 Program Information

a. Occasional short human interest stores, which may be useful in telling the story of the Point 4 Program in the United States, should be reported. Reference should be made to any such stories which have been transmitted by other means.

V

b. Summarize attitudes of the public and of information media expressed toward the program during the reporting period. If statistical measures are used, break down totals by areas of activity.

c. Report significant actions taken to affect these attitudes by:

1. Offices and agencies of the host government. (ministries, servicios, etc.)

2. U. S. agencies (TCA, Embassy, USIS)

d. List technical or informational pamphlets, leaflets, exhibits, motion pictures, radio programs, slide-films, posters and other audio-visual materials distributed during the month and describe briefly such items produced during the reporting period.

341.46 Technical Cooperation Programs other than Point 4.

VI

Review briefly significant current developments in programs sponsored by governments other than the United States; multilateral agencies; private agencies, including business firms, foundations, missionaries, educational institutions, etc., with special emphasis on developments in private investment. Report methods and extent of coordination or duplication of these programs with Point 4 activities and any actions taken or recommendations made on coordination.

341.47 Program Administration

VII

Comment briefly on the effectiveness of administration from the standpoint of:

a. Local matters of organization, including TCA-Embassy relationships, personnel, budget and fiscal, and administrative services.

b. Adequacy of service from TCA/W, technical agencies and other Washington offices.

341.5 TCA/W Responsibilities

341.51 The Chief of the appropriate country branch in TCA/W will acknowledge receipt of the monthly summary.

341.52 Chiefs of the Country Branches of TCA/W in reviewing these reports will communicate with the Country Director, appraising the usefulness of the material presented and guiding the reports along the lines of major current interests.

341.53 Comments sent to the Country Director will represent the coordinated opinions and suggestions of appropriate technical, management, and program officers in TCA/W.

Monthly Reports

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

March 20, 1953

TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: John A. Dunaway

RE: Monthly Program Summary

In order to facilitate the writing and prompt submission to Washington of the Monthly Program Summary, it is requested that each Division Chief submit a report not later than the first day of the month following the month under report.

The report should follow the form outlined by Point Four Circular No. 29 which was forwarded to each Division Chief as attachment to Field Program Memorandum #5 of February 26, 1953.

Original and five copies should be made of each report: - Central files require three, one for TCA/W, one for Action Agency, one to be retained by Division Chief.

These reports, while giving all the required information, should be as brief and concise as possible. They should not include personal items on administrative details.

John A. Dunaway

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia